for this important place who seems destined in advance to give such general satisfac-

MINOR MATTERS.

A Youthful Hero of the Rebellion Made As sistant Adjutant-General of the Army. WASHINGTON, July 1 .- Capt. Arthur Macarthur, jr., Thirteenth Infantry, has been appointed assistant adjutant-general, with the rank of major, to succeed to the vacancy caused by the appointment of Gen. Kelton to be Adjutant-general.

The new major is a son of Judge Macarthur, of this city, and was born in Massachusetts, June 2, 1845. He entered the volunteer service as first lieutenant of the Twenty-fourth Wisconsin infantry, in 1863, was rapidly promoted and mustered out as lieutenant-colonel in 1865. He was breveted several times for gallant services, and entered the regular army as lientenant in 1866. Major Macarthur's record during the war was an exceptionally brilliant one, and he was specially mentioned in orders for conspicuous gallantry and daring, on one occasion recapturing Union batteries at the very moment that the enemy was about to turn them was and about to turn them upon the forces, and taking ten battle flags and 400 prisoners. This was when be was nineteen years of age. He has a long, continuous record as a captain, and stands well near the head of his rank.

The President's Fourth of July Trip.

WASHINGTON, July 1.- The presidential party will leave Washington to-morrow (Tuesday), in President Roberts's private car, which will be attached to the 3:45 train on the Pennsylvania railroad, reaching New York at 9:20. In the party will be President and Mrs. Harrison, Secretary Noble, Secretary Tracy, Justice Miller, Senator Hiscock and Private Secretary Halford. The party will be in charge of Clarence W. Bowen. On reaching New York, carriages will be taken to the Fifthavenue Hotel, where they will spend the night. Next morning, at 10 o'clock, they will take a special train at the Grand Central Depot for Woodstock. At Stamford the train will be met by Gov. Morgan G. Buckley and staff, United States Senators Hawley and Platt, Congressman Simmons and other Connecticut officials. A brief stop will be made in New Haven, and citizens of Hartford have arranged some demonstrations in honor of the President on the arrival of the train at 1 o'clock. From Hartford the train will go over the New England road to Putnam, which will be reached at 3 o'clock, where there will be another demonstration by military organizations and citizens in honor of the President. From Putnam the party will proceed five miles to Roseland Park, Woodstock, where the President will spend the Fourth of July.

The Acquittal of Dawson's Murderer. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The verdict in the McDow trial in Charleston, S. C., has been the subject of a great deal of discussion in Washington since it was announced on Saturday night. The fact that the papers have commented a great deal on the appointment of seven colored men on the jury, and that they suggest that this was one of the reasons why the verdict was acquittal, meets with very poor favor. Even Captain Dawson's friends say that this had very little to do with the matter, as the other five jurors were white men, and i they had any strength of character and really believed that McDow was guilty of murder, the fact of their association with the negroes could have had nothing what-ever to do with their action. The truth is that there was undoubtedly something behind the affair which did not come out in the trial, and it is perhaps as well for the survivors of the affair that the matter was not opened up more publicly than it was.

Rights of Homestead Settlers.

WASHINGTON, July 1 .- Acting General Land Commissioner Stone, to-day, in writing to an attorney at Kansas City, Kan. in regard to the rights of homestead settlers in Oklahoma over those who make townsite locations, says that homestead claimants will be protected by the Land Office, and, if preference is given at all, it will be to bona fide settlers. "I will state," Mr. Stone continues, "in a general way, that when a settler, in good faith, goes upon the public domain, and by compliance with the laws of Congress acquires an inchoate right to his selection, such right cannot be lawfully diminished by the subsequent action of other persons in seeking to establish a town-site location thereon. While the settler continues to occupy his homestead claim, he must be protected in the high privilege which the law confers upon him. These encroachments upon the right of a settler by the unauthorized location of town sites will not be sanctioned or in any manner upheld."

Did Not Confer About Indiana Offices. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Washington, July 1.-The statement recently made that Mr. Ransdell, Mr. Durbin and Secretary Halford had a conference as to appointments that should be made in Indiana, is absolutely without foundation. Mr. Halford said to-day that he had not noticed the paragraph before because he did not think that any intelligent man would be misled by it. Mr. Durbin, while here, did not allude to appointments in Indiana, except to matters in Madison county, in which he is interested. So far as Mr. Halford is concerned, he never talked with Mr. Ransdell or Mr. Durbin about appoint-ments, except as to local ones, which they brought to his attention. It might be taken for granted that President Harrison is President of Indiana as well as of the other States, and the impression seems to be well grounded that he knows how to attend to

The Alien Labor Contract Law. Washington, July 1.—The Attorney-general has given an opinion to the Secretary of the Treasury expressing grave doubts as to the authority of the latter, under Section 3469, R. S., to compromise cases arising under the alien labor contract law. The question arose on the offer of the officers of the Church of the Holy Trinity of New York city, to pay \$100 in compromise of the fine of \$1,000 imposed upon them for a violation of the alien labor contract law in the engagement of a foreign clergyman. The district attorney at New York and the Solicitor of the Treasury recommended an acceptance of the offer. The question was subsequently submitted to the Attorney-general, with the result stated. The case had been previously appealed to the United

Rulings in Pension Cases.

States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, July 1 .- Assistant Secretary Bussey to-day overruled the Pension Office. and granted a pension to Henry A. Helmer. While riding over the battle-field of Pea Ridge, Ark., Helmer was thrown from his horse and broke his ankle. General Bussey holds that he was in the line of duty, and grants the pension.

In the case of Susan Stevenson, mother of William Stevenson, General Bussey rejects the claim for pension as dependent mother. Stevenson, in an altercation with a negro, while on his way to a theater, was killed. General Bussey holds that he was not in the line of duty, and therefore the claimant is not entitled to a pension.

Fourth-Class Postoffices for Indianians. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 1.-The following fourth-class postmasters for Indiana were appointed to-day:

Centerville, Wayne county, H. L. Leeson, vice Geo. W. Walker, removed; Clarke, Randolph county, Cleneda Colberson, vice Jno. Owens, removed; Desoto, Delaware county, T. M. Goff, vice Niua A. Marks, resigned; Edna Mills, Clinton county, Frederick Geiger, vice P. Goschenor. removed; Jolietville, Hamilton county, Ransom Edwards, vice John T. Johns, removed; Spring-port, Henry county, Hemford Benedict, vice B. F. Wampier, removed.

Capt. Meredith Takes Charge of His Office. treasury experts appointed to count the stock of notes and stamps, and paper therefor, on hand at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing concluded their work to-day, and found everything correct. Mr. E. O. Graves, the ex-chief of the bureau, left the horses attached to the carriage in which Corporal Tanner and Congressman Reed were riding became scared at the cheers of the multitude and the salute of the Assembly Band, and turning suddenly, they upset the vehicle, throwing the occupants out. Fortunately neither of the gentlemen was injured. WASHINGTON, July 1.-The commission of

Saturday night for Seattle, W. T., where he will open a bank. His successor was inducted in office to-day.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal: WASHINGTON, July 1. - Mr. John C. Chaney, of Sullivan, Ind., to-day took the oath of office as assistant to the United States attorney for practice before the Court of Claims.

Joseph N. Rose, of Indiana, assistant botanist in the Agricultural Department, has had his salary increased from \$1,200 to \$1,400, beginning with to-day.

There was a heavy rain-fall to-day, and the large silver vault in the court-yard of the Treasury building, in which over eighty million silver dollars are stored was flooded with two inches of water. Considerable damage was done to the boxes and bags containing the silver, but the lat-

ter was uninjured.

The Secretary of State has appointed Hiram Z. Leonard, of Indiana, to be Commercial agent at Ontario.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day ap-pointed George B. Russell and Thomas Devar gaugers at Cincinnati. The bond offerings received at the Treasury Department to-day were \$1,000,000 registered fours at \$1.29; \$52,650 and \$7,250 four-and-one-halfs, at \$1.067s; \$35,000 coupon four-and-one-halfs, at \$1.067s. All the offers were accepted, except the \$1,000,000 registered fours at \$1.29.

Rev. Dr. Childs, who was requested to examine certain charges concerning the ill

examine certain charges concerning the ill treatment of Indian boys at Hampton school, reiterates the charges of poor diet and harsh punishment. The report that Canada is trying to secure, through the English Foreign Office, a reciprocal trade in lumber is hooted by Assistant Secretary Tichenor, who says that Congress alone has the power to treat on such subjects. The report, doubtless, grew out of the fact that the Treasury Depart-

ment has been trying to put a stop to illegal shipments of lumber over the Maine General Thomas M. Browne says that it is not true, as stated in recent dispatches from here, that the President told him he should call an extra session of Congress by the middle of October. He says he ought

to do so, but he did not state whether he had made up his mind to do so or not.

The old soldiers of the army of the Tennessee will regret to hear of the death of Mrs. General Thomas, the widow of their old commander, who passed away yesterday afternoon at her residence in Georgetown. She will be buried in Oak Hill Ceme-

tery in this city. Senator Allison is spending a few days here, and pretends to be very much amused at the report of his intended marriage to Miss Stoughton. A number of his sena-torial friends were joking him about it today, and he endeavored to convince them that the reports were unfounded, but he did not succeed in doing so, and would not give a direct denial to the report of his en-

Major Lydecker, who was recently courtmartialed in this city for neglect of duty, and who received a very light sentence, has been ordered to Vancouver's Barracks, W. T. This is as far away as he could be sent, and his orders are in the nature of a rebuke to him

Secretary Blaine and Walker Blaine left the city on the 3:45 train for Bar Harbor, where the former will remain until September. President Harrison contemplates paying the Secretary a visit some time in July Edward Lang, a young man, arrived in New York from Chicago, Sunday night and was assigned to a room at the Union-square Hotel. He failed to answer a call yes terday morning, and the clerk found he was dead.

Mr. Wm. B. Shaw, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed chief of the agents' division of the Pension Office, in place of Mr. H. C. Bell, of Illinois. A money order convention between Germany and the United States was signed on Saturday by the German minister, Count D'Arco-Vaily and Postmaster-general Wanamaker. It increases the amount of a

money order that can be sent by one country to the other, from \$50 to \$100. The Department of State has been informed by the United States consul, at Auckland. New Zealand, that the island of Suawarroa, in the Pacific Ocean, has been annexed by the British crown, the commander of the war-ship Rapid having May 1, last.

GREAT FIRE AT DURANGO

The Business Portion of a Flourishing Colorado City Swept by Flames.

DURANGO, Col., July 1 .- A 3 o'clock this afternoon a fire broke out in the south part of the city, and in an incredibly short time the flames, assisted by a strong wind, spread in every direction, leaping from building to building, until, at this writing, 4 P. M. half of the town is in ashes. Every business house and public building in the city, with the exception of the postoffice and Strater's Hotel, is burned to the ground. The wind is still blowing, and the fire is entirely beyond control. The telegraph office is threatened, and may soon go. What the final result will be cannot now be foretold. Should the flames be communicated to the resiwith the President or among themselves, dence part of the city, which is not unlikely, what was but a few hours since the flourishing city of Durango will soon be nothing but a mass of charred ruins. The fire department responded nobly, but were completely powerless. The origin of the fire has not been learned.

LATER.-The fire was extinguished after a destruction of eight business blocks, which includes all the principal business houses. Three churches and a portion of the residence portion of the town was also destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$300, 000, with but light insurance. The origin of the fire is supposed to be incendiary.

Fire and Loss of Life.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 1 .- Fire to-night destroyed A. J. Miller & Co.'s furniture house in this city. The establishments of J. T. Cohen, dry goods; M. Sternberg, jewelry, and L. E. Byck & Son, dry goods, were also burned. The total loss on buildings and stock will amount \$150,000, While the firemen were work on Broughton street on the front of the building, the wall gave way and carried the firemen with it, burying six of them under a mass of hot bricks. J. T Wehrs was killed, and eight others were injured. One or two may die.

The Reading Iron-Works Sold.

READING, Pa., July 1.—The immense failed, four months ago, for over \$1,000,000, was put up for sale here this afternoon. There was a large attendance of the leading iron men of the State. In forty minutes after the bidding began, the property, in its entirety, including furnaces, rollingmills, tube-mills, pipe-mills, foundries, forge, etc., beside valuable lands, was sold to Wm. P. Bard, of this city, for \$150,500, subject to a mortgage of \$600,000. Mr. Bard purchased it for the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, and the works will resume operations at an early date.

Long Journey of Moneyless Boys. WASHINGTON, July 1.—Geo. Clarke, aged fifteen years, and S. J. Dick, aged seventeen, arrived here to-day from San Francisco, after a rough experience. They spent their last fifteen cents for ferfrom San Francisco to Oakto take the train across the continent, and beat their way here. They were frequently ejected from the trains and roughly handled, but persevered, and finally succeeded in reaching this city. The boys were formerly employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company, and ran copy for the San Francisco Examiner.

Corporal Tauner at a Chautauqua. COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., July 1.-Corporal Tanner addressed an audience of five thousand people in the tabernacle on the Chantauqua grounds, near this city, this evening. There were about two thousand old soldiers in the audience from different parts of the country. The horses attached to the carriage in than to accept the operators' terms. The

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

A State School in Which Young Indians Are Trained in the Arts of Peace.

a snake bite. DePauw University Canoe Club proposes to navigate Eel and White rivers during Yesterday's Vote on the Clay County Strike-Colored Rioters at Morristown-The Hythe next two weeks. drophobia and Suicide Season.

INDIANA.

What a State Institution Is Accomplishing for Indian Children in Manual Training. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WABASH, July 1 .- The trustees of White's Indiana Manual Labor Institute held their annual meeting at the institute, five miles southeast of this city. Among the gentlemen from abroad were: Reuben S. Collins, of New York: Edward M. Weston and Charles Taylor, of Philadelphia; J. Mendenhall, of Minneapolis; John D. Miles, of Kansas; and missionaries Dr. Charles W. Kirk, of Shawneetown, Ind. T., and John M. Watson, of Carthage, Mo.; B. C. Hobbs and Amos Doan, of Indiana, and E. O. Ellis, of Marion. Superintendent Copbock's report showed a total enrollment of eighty-two pupils, for the year, of whom thirty-two are Indian boys, thirty-two Indian girls, and the balance white and colored. During the ten months of the school year, each pupil has passed half of each day in the school-room, and devoted the other half to industry. The time devoted to study by each pupil was about four hours daily. A majority of the pupils are professing Christians. There are employed at the institute, a superintendent, matron, gover-ness of boys' home, two teachers, farmer, assistant farmer, mechanic, gardener, bookkeeper, assistant matron, laundress, seam-stress and music teacher. The total amount received during the year was \$12,238.65, as follows: Government appropriation, \$10,000.20; Philadelphia Indian aid appropriation, for support of ten pupils, \$1,675; government transportation for same, \$253.05; Philadelphia Aid Society, \$250; James Whitlock, Philadelphia, \$30; from various persons, \$10.60. There are now at the institution twenty-three boys and forty-two girls.

preferring to remain in civilization. Insanity and Suicide.

The Indian children pupils are making

excellent progress in school and in manual

training, and they evince a great reluctance

to leave the school for their Western homes,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARTINSVILLE, July 1.—Tira Wells, a well-to-do farmer, aged about twentyseven years, residing about three miles northeast of Morgantown, committed suicide yesterday evening. He was one of the perpetual-motion agitators, and it is thought he became insane on the subject. At times he has imagined that foes were threatening and trying to kill him. He remarked to some person yesterday morning that the Masons were trying to take his life. His conversation all day long was descriptive of horror and very much dis-connected. About 6 o'clock he took his rifle and said to some one of his family that he was going out to shoot a crow. He passed on unmolested, going a few hundred vards from the house, cocked his gun, letting the butt rest on the ground, placed the muzzle against his breast and touched the trigger with his ramrod. The bullet passed through his heart, causing almost instant death. He leaves a wife and two children. Mr. Wells's mother committed suicide by shooting four years ago.

Colored Rowdies at Morristown.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Morristown, July 1.-The town is in hubbub of excitement this afternoon. Two weeks ago to-day a gang of colored toughs came from Indianapolis to Blue-river Park, one mile west of here. They did not stay at the park, but came up town, and our saloon man allowed them to buy and drink liquor in his house until most all of hoisted the British flag on that island on I them were more or less under its influence. and became very noisy, using all kinds of vulgar language on the streets. This aroused the citizens, and to-day, when auother gang undertook to repeat the actions of two weeks ago, the marshal arrested one woman, which caused the gang to attack him. He was backed by the populace, revolvers were flourished frequently, but no shots fired. At this writing, 30'clock, the town is clear, as all have gone to the park; but it is thought that their intentions are to take the town. Every white man is armed, and trouble is expected at any minute. The

> out of the town. Killed by Bees.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal COLUMBUS, July 1.—An occurrence in which the remarkable fatality of honey bee stings is made apparent, is reported from Patriot, several miles south of here. Two horses belonging to Stephen Lucas, of that place, were tied together and left grazing in the yard, when they were attacked by bees. In their enover several of the bee-hives, and they were instantly covered with the angry in-sects. Before they could be rid of them they were both fatally stung. One of the horses lived but one hour and the other about five hours.

citizens are determined to keep these gangs

Installing a Pastor.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SEYMOUR, July 1.—The Rev. A. B. Chaffee was installed pastor of the First Baptist Church of this city last night. The Rev. Chaffee has occupied a chair in the Baptist College at Franklin for a number of years. The ministers of the several congregations participated in the exercises; also Rev. L. B. Albert, a former pastor. The exercises consisted, in part, as follows: Opening prayer, Rev. Thomas Jones, pastor Christian Church; welcome of the community, Rev. W. O. Goodloe, of the Presbyterian Church; welcome of the churches and pastors, by Rev. J. K. Pye, of the M. E. Church. history of the church was read by C.

Death from Poisoning.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Brazil, July 1.-Dr. John Leachman, for many years a leading practitioner in the central part of Clay county, died last night at his home in Center Point, from a subtle and malignant poison of some sort. Ten days ago, while pulling grass in his yard, he sustained a slight scratch on a finger. It did not annoy him much at the time, but in a day or two it became painful. His whole body became swollen. Finally his lungs became involved, resulting fatally. It is supposed to have been a snake-bite. He was in his sixty-ninth year.

Another Hydrophobia Outbreak. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, July 1.-The second wholesale outbreak of hydrophobia in the southpart of the State has made its appearance on the farm of Henry De Lay, near New Marion, Ripley county. Three of Mr. De Lay's cows and a number of hogs, afflicted with the rabies, have been killed. The stock was bitten several days ago by a mad dog, which passed the neighborhood.

Coal Oil for Kindling.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal BRAZIL, July 1. - While kindling a fire in the cook-stove, this morning, the wife of Charles Fischer, a merchant tailor here. was severely and perhaps. fatally burned by the fire igniting the coal oil in a can, the oil having been used on the kindling. Prompt attention was summoned, and she may recover, though seriously burned.

The Clay County Miners' Strike. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Brazil, July 1.—The miners' vote to-day. according to the most reliable reports,

Spencer last week turns out to be for \$2,150. instead of \$10,000, as at first reported. Commander J. V. Ranson, of Simpson Post, G. A. R., Michigan City, died yester-

John Leechman, aged seventy, died at Center Point last Sunday from the effect of

Helm Bros.' livery stable and Brown's meat market at Fortville burned last Saturday. Loss, \$2,500.

At Madison, yesterday, Joseph Berry was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for highway robbery. Orlando Hayne, of Franklin, fell from a scaffold while painting a house in Shelby county, and was killed.

Professor Lake is interesting Rockville with his attempt to walk 412 half miles in 364 consecutive half hours.

Louis Burkart, aged fourteen years, was drowned in White river, near Seymour, last Sunday evening, while bathing. Creditors of Daniel Rhineheart, of Allen county. doubt his story of his family being chloroformed and his house robbed.

Mrs. Rae McDaniels was recently dangerously shocked by electricity while remov-ing clothing from a wire clothes line. Geo. Ray, the alleged White Cap, indicted in Crawford county for shooting W. H.

Toney, was convicted Saturday last. Temperance Evangelist Francis Murphy is holding successful meetings at Crawfordsville and will stay there ten days. Thad Vanpell shot and killed William Stone at Salem Center, near Angola, last Sunday, in a quarrel over Vanpell's wife.

Dell Emswiler, of Hartford City, was recently badly mangled by a Newfoundland dog, which attacked her on a public Fred Maurer, one of the old pioneers of Wabash county, and a man of wide ac-quaintance, died at his home in Urbana, at the age of eighty-two, last Sunday.

Greencastle Republicans last night nom-inated for councilmen Thomas Abrams and Charles Sueteke to fill vacancies in the First and Third wards, respectively. Jamestown has sent for a madstone, to

apply to children bitten by a dog there, last Saturday, and farmers near Brownstown are reported to be killing their hogs bitten by an alleged rabid canine. At a meeting called for the relief of the

striking miners in Clay county, held at Evansville last night, several hundred dol-lars were donated, and committees appointed to solicit further funds. Jeffersonville justices of the peace are competing briskly for the patronage of runaway couples. Some of them have put up attractive signs, and one magistrate talks

of running a carriage to the depot.

Five weeks ago Dr. Knowles, State veterinary surgeon, killed two horses belonging to a man named Eads, at Carlisle. Eads himself was suffering with glanders, and yesterday word was received that he had died from the disease.

Last Sunday evening a young man, aged fourteen years, son of John Zimmerer, living near China, five miles northeast of Madison, was accidentally shot and almost instantly killed by a boy named Berkley, with whom he had been hunting.

Gerd Steinbeck, a farmer living on a piece of land near Goshen, adjoining that of the Leavitts, whose two daughters were mysteriously murdered three weeks ago, was found hanging in his barn last Satur-day night. He left a note stating that he could not endure to be suspected of a crime of which he was innocent. The mother of the girls had charged him with the murder.

ILLINOIS. A Desperate Madman's Attempt to Drown Himself in Jail.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MONTICELLO, July 1 .- H. C. Cooper, the proprietor of the Artington House, a Galesville, this county, was adjudged insane by a jury. He was placed in the l'latt county jail to await his transfer to Jacksonville. He turned on the water from the water-works and flooded the jail, but the water ran out too fast for him to drown himself. Last night Le set the jail on fire and came near smothering himself to death by the heat and smoke. He was rescued by the sheriff and the fire ex-tinguished. A watch will be placed over him. He threatens to hang himself.

Champaign is reported to have half dozen lady residents who ride bicycles. Cattle in the vicinity of Carthage are said to be suffering with a disease called bloat. A number have died.

Warden Bergeren, of the Joliet penitentiary, sent 300 loaves of bread to the miners at Braidwood yesterday. The State pharmaceutical convention will meet in Quincy, Aug. 13, 14 and 15, when

it is expected from one to eight hundred druggists will attend. S. W. Allerton owns 9,800 acres of farm land in different parts of Piatt county, but mostly in the vicinity of Monticello. The land is divided up into thirty-three differ-

Fatal Quarrel Over a Keg of Beer. ALEXANDRIA, La., July 1 .- A most deplorable tragedy, resulting in the killing of Montfort W. Cockville, occurred here this morning. The trouble arose over a keg of beer, and was between the Radeliffe brothers, George and Henry, on one side, and Montfort W. Cockville on the other. The Radcliffe brothers are charged jointly with killing, although it is generally known that Henry Radcliffe fired the fatal shot. The weapon used was a shotgun, and the wound inflicted was in the small of the back. The parties engaged in the unfortuate occurrence belong to two of our most respectable families. The Radcliffe brothers were jailed.

Marine News. HAVRE, July 1.-Arrived: La Normandie,

from New York. GLASGOW, July 1.—Arrived: State of In diana, from New York.

LONDON, July 1.-The Anchor-line steam r Victoria, Captain Jamiessen, which left New York, June 19, Browhead Avonmouth, passed morning. Some fears as to the safety of the Victoria have been felt, as some bills of lading belonging to her, were lately found on the shore of Nantucket island.

Wrecked by a Big Rock.

NEWARK, O., July 1.—A heavy rain-storm this evening washed a big rock out in a cut on the Panhandle track near Hanover, eight miles east of here. The gravel train backed on it, throwing eleven cars off the track and causing a disastrous wreck. The road is blocked both ways. The only man on the train jumped to save his life. The damage to cars is heavy.

Unconscious Humor.

Here is a scintillation of unconscious humor from a crowded street. A little gir of two or three years had been lost, and was crying most bitterly, and would not tell any of those who asked her what was her name or address. Seeing the position of affairs, a benevolent old gentleman said kindly to her: "My dear, won't you tell me your name? Do try and recollect. It can't be so very long since you were bap-A Timely Suggestion.

Chicago News.

The first judge who got a chance at one of those beautiful beef-on-the-hoof inspection laws, kicked a hole through it with perfect ease. The legislative donkeys of Indiana, Minnesota, Colorado and New Mexico who passed laws of this sort, are en-titled to the booby prize. They should be furnished with appropriate leather medals without further delay.

A Call for Consolidation of Names.

It is officially announced that the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis and the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago railroads have consolidated. If they will consolidate their names into a title that will not reach the dated. If they will consolidate their They had been misdirected, and came alive. So, in order to reduce this new mode into a title that will not reach the into the cars bathed with perspiration, for they had tramped about fifteen miles withing, the amount of resistance in each body

COMING PRIZE-FIGHT

Arrangements for Securing a Fair Battle Between Sullivan and Kilrain.

How the Grounds Will Be Reached and the Spectators Seated-A Warning from the Governor of Mississippi-On the Way.

NEW ORLEANS, July 1.—Sullivan's friends received word this morning that Sullivan has started for the South. Sullivan will spend Friday and Saturday at Spanish Fort, where preparations are being made to receive him. The twenty-four-foot ring or square in which the greatfight will take place, will be surrounded by another ring at a distance of six feet. Within this will be seated the representatives of the press, seconds, bottle-holders and a cordon of police. Outside of this will be another ring, at a distance of forty-five feet, within which those holding \$15 tickets will be seated. Police will also guard this ring, both on the inner and outer sides, to prevent any interference with the fighters or their seconds. A passage way will be formed to allow the fighters to enter, jumping over the ropes of the outer rings. Prof. Denis F. Butler has been given the super-intendency of the construction of the ring. The ropes used in the Sullivan-Ryan fight at Mississippi City will also be used in the coming fight. Captain Jamieson, of Meridian, with twenty resolute Mississippians, will have charge of the inner ring. In addition to this special guard there will be a reinforcement of forty tried men from the city, who, with Jamieson's guard, will pre-

serve order. So far notices have been received that parties have been made up to come to the fight from Hazelhurst, Vicksburg, Greenville, Memphis, Jackson (Tenn.), Cairo, Houston, Galveston, San Antonio, Fort Worth, Pensacola, Jacksonville, New York, Chicago, Montgomery, Denver, Mobile,

Birmingham and St. Louis—about two thousand in all—to date.

Betting men are still wary, but there is no end of interest in the fight, and New Orleans is now affected with the worst kind of athletic fever. Much curiosity is expressed as to when the trains are to leave the city for the battle-ground on the morning of the fight. That point has not yet been definitely decided, but it is believed that an early special train to carry press reporters, telegraph operators, backers of the men, and interested parties will leave the city between 4 and 5 o'clock on the morning of the fight for the ring-side. Attached to this train will be, in all likelihood, a coach carrying one of the principals in the fight. It is thought the one will be Kilrain, who will occupy the coach during the night, and not leave it until he gets out and shies his castor into the ring. Arrangements will probably be made to have Sullivan, his trainers and seconds, go over the evening before, it being thought that quarters quite near to the scene of the fight may be obtained, where the big pugilist can have a quiet night's rest. These arrangements are being made because it is not thought desirable to have the two men go over on the same train.

When the first train gets to the grounds all details will be perfected and everything gotten in readiness to have the pugilists fight instantly after the arrival of the excursionists. The train proper carrying spectators, will probably get a about 6 o'clock in the morning. The scene picked out, it is said, is not on the railroad track but is not far enough away to make it diffi-cult to reach. The fact that there are several spots on the line of the road in several parishes sets at rest all doubt as to police interference. If there should be any indication of interference by officials at the points selected, an event not at all likely to occur, the train will move on a

piece further. Jack Barnett, Sullivan's representative, this morning received a dispatch from Mr. James Magruder, of Richmond, Va., stating that he will immediately leave for the city. He also telegraphed that he had \$1,000 which he would like to place on Sul-livan. He would be willing to lay the \$1.000 against \$800.

Twenty-five cars had been engaged for the day of the fight, but from present indi-cations fully ten more will be needed. A party of twenty-five sports will arrive from Denver this evening. Birmingham is send-ing a delegation of 100 to the fight. Governor Nichols does not agree with Attorney-general Rogers and Assistant Dis-trict Attorney Finley that there is no law against prize-fighting in Louisiana, and

says those who take part in prize-fights in the State will find out if there is any law on the subject. He says that if the officers of the law fail to do their duty he will report them to the Legislature, while he also thinks that the Attorney-general and Assistant Attorney did wrong in making any statement on the subject. Those who have the arrangements in charge say the opposi-tion of the Governor of Louisiana does not affect the matter one way or the other.

Sullivan's Right Hand and Legs All Right BELFAST, N. Y., July 1 .- John L. Sullivan, having postponed his departure for Rochester until 3:13 P. M., to-day, at the solicitation of his trainer, he devoted the forenoon to his usual work. As the weather was cloudy, the daily jaunt was omitted, and the exercise was confined to in-door work. For fifteen minutes Sullivan put the heavy ball, and then hammered the heavy raw hide bag for three-quarters of an hour. "I he lands one of those in the first round," said Muldoon to the reporter, as with the old swinging right-hand blow Sulswinging right-hand blow Sul-in sent the bag whizzing to planking, "about five thous-people will leave the ring-side disgusted at the brevity of the contest.' Apparently not a whit tired after his hour's labor, John seized the skipping-rope, and with a light and airy step, skipped 1.000 consecutive times without a miss. Muldoon then threw a huge blanket over his charge, and led him to a couch, where he

lay for a minute, perspiring freely.
"Tell my friends about this," said John to a reporter, "so they can refute the statement that my legs are gone."
Rubbing down and a succession of shower baths concluded the morning's work, and preparations for the journey were then be-Kilrain's Condition. Baltimore, July 1.—It is only in race

week that Pimlico avenue presents the appearance it did yesterday. Non-descriptive vehicles, bicycles and horse cars carried over one thousand people out the avenue to see Jake Kilrain, the prize-fighter. His hotel (Halstead's) was their stopping place, and the crowd loitered throughout the morning and evening to catch a glimpse of the man who, a week from to-day, will meet John L. Sullivan in the prize-ring. Of the result of his trip to New York, Mitchell said but little, but that was significant, and the visit seems to have resulted to his liking. He met the Sullivan people at Coney island, and found them intent on having the fight transpire. They wanted a fair field and no favors, and seemed as-sured that such would be given them and both parties anxious to fight, he said, there was no likelihood of there being any hitch in the arrangements. Just exactly what day this week and by what route he and Kilrain would go South had not been determined. Those who got a good look at Kilrain yesterday pronounced him as a man fit to fight for his life and could not conceive his being anything else than a win-

Pugilists on Their Way. BUFFALO, N. Y., July 1.—A special train on

the West Shore, consisting of two Wagner sleeping cars and a baggage car, left Rochester at 8:36 P. M. to-night, under charge of Thos. Kilkenny, of Syracuse, and picked up Sullivan, Muldoon, Charlie Johnson and J. G. Warner, of Rochester, at Churchville Junction. The pugilist and his trainer had left the W., N. Y. & P. train, before arriving at Rochester and had gone around the city to avoid the crowd. though there is nothing official so far, was in favor of continuing the strike rather than to accept the operators' terms. The vote was open. Considerable dissatisfaction is said to have resulted over the vote not being secret.

The verdict obtained by D. C. Newmyer against the Pennsylvania Company at the end it will save paint and be a convention for continuing the strike rather the end it will save paint and be a convention for the four. He were a white the end it will save paint and be a convention for the four. He were a white soft felt hat, a coarse woolen undershirt, with a tourist shirt of pink flannel over it, and a rough suit of clothes. Muldoon shows strong a current would surely kill with a tourist shirt of pink flannel over it, and a rough suit of clothes. Muldoon shows strong a current would surely kill with a tourist shirt of pink flannel over it, and a rough suit of clothes. Muldoon shows strong a current would surely kill was not in a mood for talk, and soon or the some hitch or slight fault there might be some hitch or slight fault in the electrical apparatus which would said: "Bullivan is ready for a long or short."



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical that the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 108 Wall street, N. Y.

fight, whichever it may be. He is able to fight furiously and fast for an hour, or slow and sure for three hours."

The champion was tired and soon fell asleep, while Muldoon watched over him in a fatherly way. Muldoon had on board some jugs of water hermetically sealed, which he has brought from his well at Belfast. At Clarence, near this city. Sullivan was given a lunch of hard-boiled eggs, corned beef and sandwiches, and tea which Muldoon got at a hotel near the station. The special train arrived in Buffalo at mid-night, and was switched to the Nickelplate tracks at East Buffalo, without coming into the city, thereby disappointing another crowd of friends who were waiting at the station to catch a glimpse of him. The train will arrive at Cleveland to-mor-

While Sullivan was on his way to Rochester, an Inter Ocean correspondent had an interview with him. He was asked how he felt as compared with the time when he fought Ryan. Hesaid: "I am as good a man now as then. I won't say I am better. I feel in perfect shape in every way, and intend to make the fight the best of my life. My training has brought me down to 197 pounds, but I expect to gain enough between now and July 8 to bring me back to 203 pounds. I shall win the fight or die in

Muldoon and Mike Cleary were the other members of the party. Said Muldoon: "John has done as I have advised him to from the 10th of May, when he commenced training, and as a result he is in perfect

Reward Offered for Their Arrest. NEW ORLEANS, July 1.—The following was received from Jackson, Miss., to-night: To Sheriff's, Constables and All Other Peace Officers of the State of Mississippi:

Whereas, It has become a matter of notoriety that certain persons called John L. Sullivan and Jake Kilrain, from distant States, intend on some near day, and in defiance of law and morals to engage in prize-fighting; and, whereas, it has been reliably reported that such prize-fighting is to take place within one hundred miles of New Orleans, and is likely to be within the limits of

Now, therefore, I, Robert Lowry, Governor, in the name and by the authority of the State of Mississippi, sensible of the wickedness, brutality and demoralizing influence of such crime, call upon you by your oaths of office to use all vigilance, and endeavor to prevent the commission thereof within your respective counties by promptly apprehending all persons engaging, or being about to engage, therein, as well as their alders and abettors, and deal with them as the law directs, and in the event that such prize fighting shall take place, I call upon all conservators of the peace, as well as upon all law-abiding citizens of the community where the same shall occur, to take criminal proceedings against the guilty persons under the act of March 7, 1882, entitled "An act to prevent prize fighting in the State, and for other purposes," to the end that requisitions may be employed if necessary to secure their punishment.
Witness my hand, and the great seal of the
State of Mississippi, at Jackson, the capital, this 1st day of July, 1889. ROBERT LOWRY.

The Governor has also offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest of Sullivan and Kilrain, and their delivery to the officers of the county wherein the fight takes place, should they make Mississippi the battle ground.

Killing Criminals by Electricity. Philadelphia Record. "The enforcement of the death penalty by means of electric currents would not only be agonizing beyond conception, but would also be barbarous in the extreme."
This is the deliberate opinion of Myron Law, superintendent of the electrical department of the Brush Electric Company,

A DEATH OF AWFUL TORTURE.

Some of the Horrors of the New Mode of

of this city. He was talking yesterday of the coming electric execution of the murderer Kemmler, at Buffalo. Mr. Law proceeded to give some interesting facts to demonstrate the truth of the conclusion at which he had arrived. "Any erson," said he, "who is thoroughly acquainted with an electric current could not possibly have any other idea than this. It is absurd to claim that execution by electricity is less painful than hanging, that it would be instantaneous in its effects, or

that it would do away with any repugnant feature of our public executions.

"In the first place death by electricity is not painless. Hanging, throat-cutting, the guillotine, shooting, burning to death in molten lead or in furnaces are painless executions when compared with that by elec-tricity. Let me cite a few instances of the pain felt by those who have received se-vere electric shocks. Six years ago one of my men named John Smith, cut an electric wire which he thought to be 'dead.' This was on Eighth street between Sansom and Walnut. Standing on the ladder, with one hand he grasped the ruptured wire, which fed forty-eight lamps and had a current of 2,200 volts passing through it. With the other hand he held by means of plyers the other end of the wire. Immediately be made the most heartrending screams for help. His hands were rivited fast and his whole body was undergoing most terrible

contortions. "The electric current of 2,200 volts "The electric current of 2,200 volts strength was passing through his body and pinned him to the spot. We threw a rope over his hands and jerked him from his perilous position. Both of his hands were burned terribly, and his whole system was shattered. When he had sufficiently recovered a few days later to be able to talk intelligently he said that his sufferings were terrible beyond description.

"Another man in our employ once re-"Another man in our employ once received the full force of a current of several

hundred volts. In removing his hands from the wire one of his fingers dropped off, having been burned almost to a crisp by the current. During the accident his face showed in a frightful matter intense pain, and his body was in a constant tremer. "Of course, electricity can instantaneously kill a person, but in that infinitesimally small space of time of the transition from life to death the person will suffer incon-ceivable pain. Although the speed of electricity is at the rate of 286,000 miles per second, the killing cannot be so instantaneous as to preclude all pain. Every particle of

the nervous tissue is polarized, and polarization causes every particle of matter to revolve on its axis, which means the stretching of the nerves out of all proportion, and, consequently, the most intense pain. But ty is that it is almost impossible to ascertain just how strong a current will kill a man instantaneously and yet not be a barbarous mode of killing. If the current be but a few volts stronger than that required to instantly execute a person the consequences would be terrible. It would disfigure the body beyond recognition, and would dis-

integrate every portion of the corpse. "Should the current be just a trifle too weak to execute a person it would throw him into a trance so death-like that it is probable that the body would be buried alive. So, in order to reduce this new mode